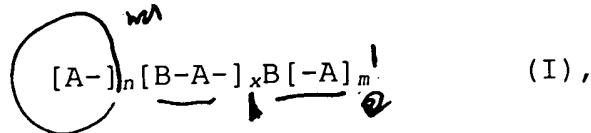


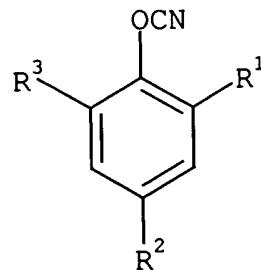
Claims

1. Unsaturated oligophenol cyanates of the formula

5



in which A is in each case a group of the formula

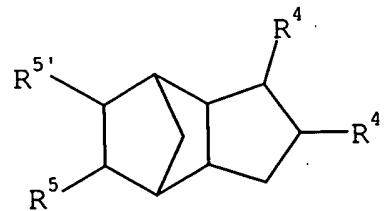


$M=0$
 $X=0$

(A-1, B)

10

and B is in each case a group of the formula



15

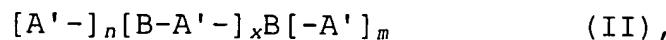
wherein R^1 , R^2 and R^3 are in each case hydrogen or a bond to a group B with the proviso that each group A has either one or two bonds to B;

20

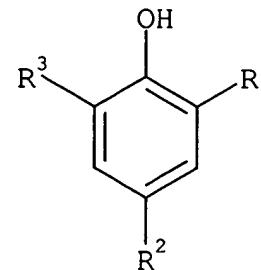
both R^4 and R^4' , and R^5 and R^5' are in each case either together a direct bond or are hydrogen and a bond to a group A with the proviso that each group B has either one or two bonds to A; the indices m and n are 0 or 1 and x is an integer from 0 to 10 with the proviso that at least one of the numbers m , n and x is other than 0 and m and n are not both at the same time 1, and mixtures thereof with one another and/or with those compounds of the formula I in which n and m deviate from the above definitions by both being 1.

2. Oligophenol cyanates according to Claim 1, characterized in that x is from 0 to 5.

3. Process for preparing unsaturated oligophenol cyanates according to Claim 1, characterized in that an oligophenol of the general formula



10 in which A' is a group of the formula



15 and B, R¹, R², R³, R⁴, R^{4'}, R⁵, R^{5'}, m, n and x are as defined in Claim 1, is reacted with cyanogen chloride in the presence of a tertiary amine.

20 4. Use of the unsaturated oligophenol cyanates according to Claim 1 as matrix material for fibre-reinforced composites.

5. Use of the unsaturated oligophenol cyanates according to Claim 1 as radiation-curable varnishes, resists, lacquers and coatings.